

2007 Farm Bill Trade Title:

Increasing Access and Expanding Trade throughout the World

- **Increases the availability and viability of American products in foreign markets.**
 - Increases funding for the Market Access Program by \$125 million over 5 years.
 - Extends the Foreign Market Development Program which works to expand US export opportunities.
 - Provides \$38 million for the Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program, which helps US organizations address sanitary, phytosanitary and other technical barriers that keep them from exporting to certain other countries.
- **Reforms the Export Credit Guarantee Programs to bring them into compliance with World Trade Organization agreements.**
 - Lifts the fee cap of 1% on the GSM-102 program.
 - Eliminates long term export credit (the GSM-103 program).
- **Provides increased funding for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.**
 - Provides \$840 million in mandatory funding for the program, which provides nutritious meals in schools for hungry children in needy areas of the world.
 - Since the program started in 2000, the McGovern-Dole program has fed 26 million children in 41 countries.
- **Helps fight hunger and provides food assistance around the world.**
 - Increases ability of the Agency for International Development to pre-position food around the world to get food aid to people faster.
 - Ensures that not less than \$450 million from food aid programs be used in each fiscal year for developmental programs that address chronic hunger.
 - Increases oversight and monitoring of food aid programs to increase efficiency and ensure effectiveness.

Farm Bill Trade Program Facts:

▪The Foreign Agricultural Service administers the Export Credit Guarantees Programs and other programs to advance U.S. agricultural exports overseas. The Agency is responsible for the Market Access Program, Foreign Market Development Program, and the Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program.

▪The McGovern-Dole program was established in the 2002 farm bill to replace the Global Food for Education Initiative pilot program. The program not only feeds children in needy areas of the world; it also gets them to attend school.